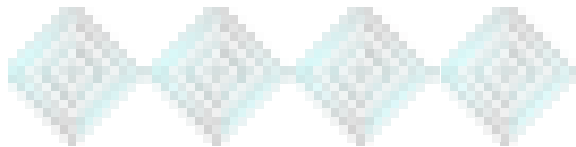




NEW COMMITMENT PROFILE: FY2001



**A report on the juveniles committed to Arizona's
Juvenile Corrections System
Fiscal Year 2001.**

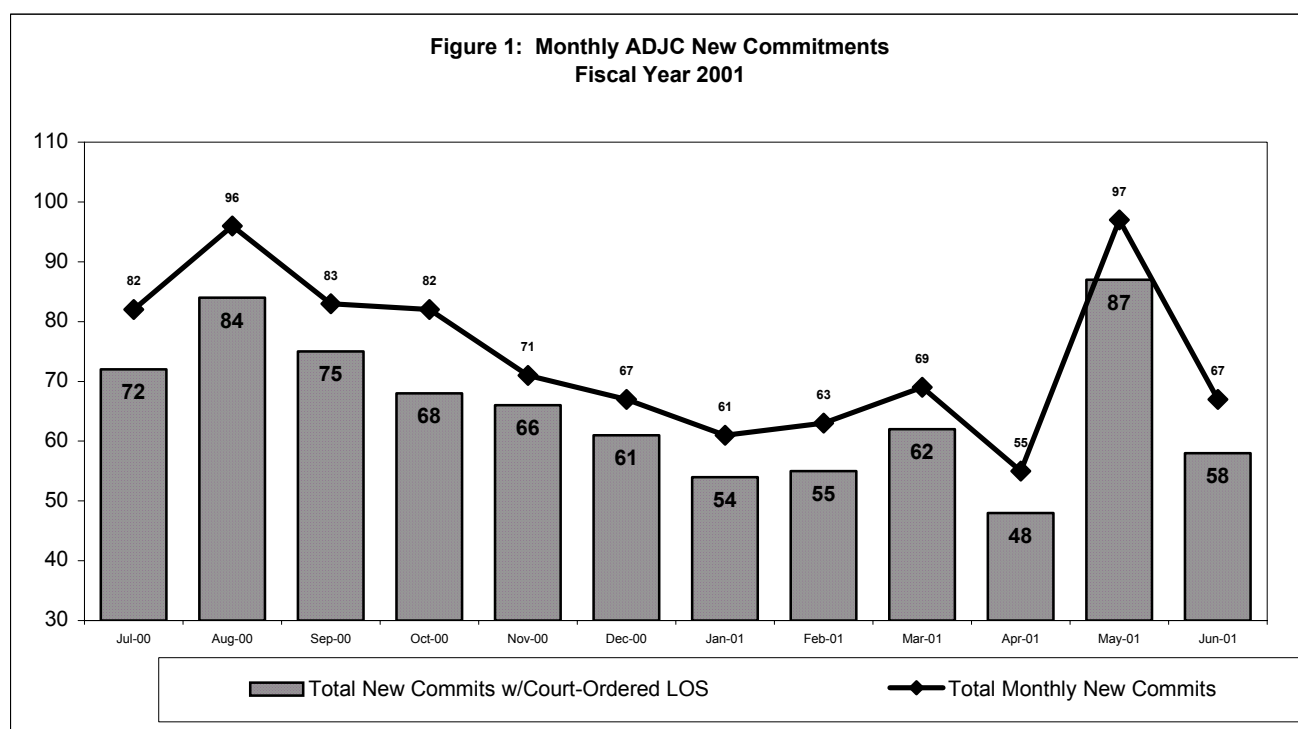


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections New Commitment Profile is a study of the juveniles committed to Arizona's juvenile corrections system throughout Fiscal Year 2001. This report, prepared by the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) Research and Development Section (R/D), presents statistical information about the demographic, commitment offenses, needs assessments, and other related details for the relevant juveniles.

This report is a compilation of the collection and analysis of data from Arizona juvenile court commitment orders, ADJC's juvenile database, YouthBase, as well as other files maintained by R/D. Some of the major findings noted in the report include:

- There were 893 juveniles committed to ADJC in FY 2001, a decrease of 9.5% from the 987 juveniles committed in FY 2000.
- The vast majority (66.6%) of new commitments were attributable to three offender subgroups: First Time Felons, Second Time Felons, and Misdemeanants.
- Most (85.8%) juveniles had six or more court referrals at the time of their commitment.
- Approximately two-thirds (67.6%) of the new commitments had two or fewer petitions for felony offenses.
- Almost one-half (48.9%) of the juveniles were twelve or younger at the time of their first court referral, while the most common age of commitment to ADJC was 17 years-old.
- Almost all of the juveniles in FY 2001 had Substance Abuse (98.0%), School Behavior (96.3%), and Peer Relationship (93.1%) needs.
- The proportion of new commitments with Probation Violation as their most serious committing offense increased over the last five years from 21.8% to 40.3%.
- The proportion of all commitments from Maricopa County increased from 41.7% in FY 2000 to 44.2% in FY 2001.
- The actual length of stay given to the youth decreased from an average of 7.4 months in FY 2000 to 7.0 months in FY 2001.



Highlights of the analyses relevant to Fiscal Year 2001

- ❖ There were 893 juveniles committed to ADJC in FY 2001, a decrease of 9.5% from the 987 juveniles committed in FY 2000.
- ❖ Juvenile court judges committed 790 juveniles (88.5% of the 893 new commitments) in FY 2001 with a court-ordered minimum length of stay for placement in a secure facility, decreasing from 92% in FY 2000.
- ❖ Monthly new commitments averaged 74 juveniles per month, with a high of 97 in May of 2001, and a low of 55 in April 2001.
- ❖ Almost half (48.9%) of the new commitments were committed on a property offense.
- ❖ Most (91.1%) of the new commitments were not attending school or had severe problems with school prior to being committed to ADJC.
- ❖ Many (38.5%) of the new commitments had violent expressions and behaviors, including: controlling, harming and instilling fear in their victims.

Table 1: ADJC Juvenile Profile

Analysis of data and trends enabled ADJC to develop a meaningful profile of juveniles committed into its custody. A typical new commitment to ADJC:

He was a 17 year-old Hispanic male from Maricopa County. His most serious commitment offense was a misdemeanor, and most likely was theft. He was committed to ADJC with a court-ordered length of stay of 7.0 months and he was determined to have a moderate risk to re-offend. His placement according to both ADJC matrix and court-ordered minimum was in a secure facility.

Table 1

| | FY 1997 | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Gender | Male | Male | Male | Male | Male |
| Age | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Ethnicity | Hispanic | Hispanic | Hispanic | Hispanic | Hispanic |
| County | Maricopa | Maricopa | Maricopa | Maricopa | Maricopa |
| Offense | Burglary | Theft | Theft | Theft | Theft |
| Class Level | Felony 6 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor |
| Court Ordered | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Length of Stay | 7.0 months | 6.8 months | 6.9 months | 7.4 months | 7.0 months |
| Risk Level | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| Placement | Secure Care | Secure Care | Secure Care | Secure Care | Secure Care |

As shown in Table 1, the profile for the typical juvenile committed to ADJC has remained consistent throughout all five years.

TABLES 2 AND 3; FIGURES 2, 3, AND 4: DEMOGRAPHIC AND DELINQUENCY PROFILES

- ❖ The vast majority of new commitments during FY 2001 (88.5%) were male.
- ❖ Hispanic juveniles accounted for 42.6% of the new commitments. Caucasian juveniles, with 38.9% accounted for the second largest racial/ethnic category, followed by African American juveniles (9.2%), Native American juveniles (4.5%), Mexican National juveniles (4.5%), Asian juveniles (0.2%), and juveniles from other racial/ethnic categories (0.2%).
- ❖ Over one-half (61.3%) of the new commitments were 16 or 17 years old at the time of commitment. A large percentage (21.6%) were 15 years old, followed by 14 year olds (11.6%), 13 year olds (5.2%), and 12 year olds (0.3%)
- ❖ Over half (52.1%) of the new commitments were determined to have a moderate risk to re-offend, while juveniles with a high risk to re-offend represented 31.8%, and juveniles with a low risk to re-offend represented 16.1% of the total.
- ❖ Many (85.8%) had six or more referrals at the time of commitment to ADJC. Fully 90.8% of those committed on Misdemeanor offenses had six or more referrals.

- ❖ Approximately two-thirds (67.6%) had two or fewer petitions for felony offenses, and 70.7% of the Misdemeanants had two or fewer petitions for felony offenses.
- ❖ More than two-thirds (74.6%) had four or more adjudications.
- ❖ Thirteen (21.1%) was the most common age of first juvenile referral, however, 48.9% were 12 or younger at their first referral and approximately one third (30.0%) were 14 or older.

TABLES 4A AND 4B: COMMITMENT PROFILES FOR PRE AND POST SENATE BILL 1446
OFFENDER SUBGROUPS

- ❖ In FY 2001 the vast majority (66.6%) of commitments were composed of three offender subgroups: *First Time Felons*, *Second Time Felons*, and *Misdemeanants*.
- ❖ *First Time Felons* decreased from 20.1% in FY 2000 to 18.6% in FY 2001. *Second Time Felons* also decreased from 20.2% in FY 2000 to 17.4% in FY 2001. *Misdemeanants* remained consistent throughout Fiscal Years 2000 (30.8%) and 2001 (30.6%).
- ❖ *Chronic Felons age 15+* decreased from 17.0% in FY 2000 to 13.9% in FY 2001, while juveniles *Age 14+ Accused of Selected Offenses (Discretionary)* increased significantly from 3.3% in FY 2000 to 10.4% in FY 2001.
- ❖ Half (50.6%) of the juveniles categorized as *First Time Felons* were committed to ADJC on a Violation of Probation, decreasing from 58.1% in FY 2000.
- ❖ *Second Time Felons* committed to ADJC with a Violation of Probation as their committing offense represented 38.7% of the total, decreasing from 49.8% in FY 2000.
- ❖ Appendix available for Offender Subgroup definitions in the back of this report.

Table 5; Figures 5 and 6: Offense Subgroup Profiles

- ❖ According to risk assessments completed for juveniles committed to ADJC in FY 2001, over two-thirds (73.9%) were serious abusers of alcohol and drugs, and 60.1% were not attending school. Over one quarter (31.0%) were having severe problems at school.
- ❖ Almost half (47.7%) had gang affiliations; 34.7% had three or more property offenses and 20.4% had two or more assaultive offenses. Approximately one-fifth (18.8%) had two or more drug offenses, and 15.6% had a weapons offense in their background.

TABLE 6 AND 7; LENGTH OF COURT-ORDERED MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES BY RISK LEVEL AND OFFENSE SEVERITY

- ❖ Only 8.1% of juveniles assessed as having a high risk to re-offend were given more than twelve months.
- ❖ Juveniles assessed as having a low risk to re-offend represented the highest percentage (11.8%) of the juveniles given more than twelve months by juvenile court judges.
- ❖ More than three quarters (79.9%) of the new commitments received between three and twelve months.
- ❖ The majority of juveniles given a court-ordered length of stay (43.3%) were given between six and twelve months.

TABLE 8; PROPORTION OF ADJC COMMITMENTS WITH COURT-ORDERED MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES BY COUNTY

- ❖ Most of the rural counties committed 100% of the juveniles from those counties with a court-ordered minimum.
- ❖ Juveniles committed from Navajo County with a court-ordered minimum sentence decreased significantly from 94.7% in FY 2000 to 57.1% in FY 2001.
- ❖ Most (95.4%) of the juveniles committed from Pima County were committed with a court-ordered minimum sentence, a slight decrease from 97% in FY 2000.

TABLE 9 AND 10; FIGURE 7: DISTRIBUTION BY FELONY CLASS OFFENSE SUBGROUP

- ❖ The actual length of stay given to the youth decreased from an average of 7.4 months in FY 2000 to 7.0 months in FY 2001.
- ❖ The majority (58.5%) of commitments were for juveniles who were committed on the least serious offenses, which are classified under Arizona state law as class 6 felonies or misdemeanors.
- ❖ The actual lengths of stay were higher than the matrix guideline length of stay for class 4 and 5 felony level offenses (7.5 months vs. 6 months matrix) and class 6 felony (6.1 months vs. 3 months) and misdemeanor offenses (6.0 months vs. 3 months).

Table 11; Figure 8: Offense Subgroups – All Commitments

- ❖ Crimes against persons represented 17.8% of the new commitments, decreasing from 19.3% in FY 2000. Aggravated Assault represented 6.5%, the largest category of crimes against persons.
- ❖ Almost half (48.9%) of the new commitments were committed on property offenses. Theft, including Theft of Vehicle, represented the highest percentage of property offenses with 15.5%.
- ❖ Three out of twenty juveniles were committed to ADJC on a drug offense. The highest percentage was for Marijuana Possession with 8.2% of the total.
- ❖ Public Order offenses represented 9.7% of the new commitments, with Disorderly Conduct (3.5%) depicting the largest percent.

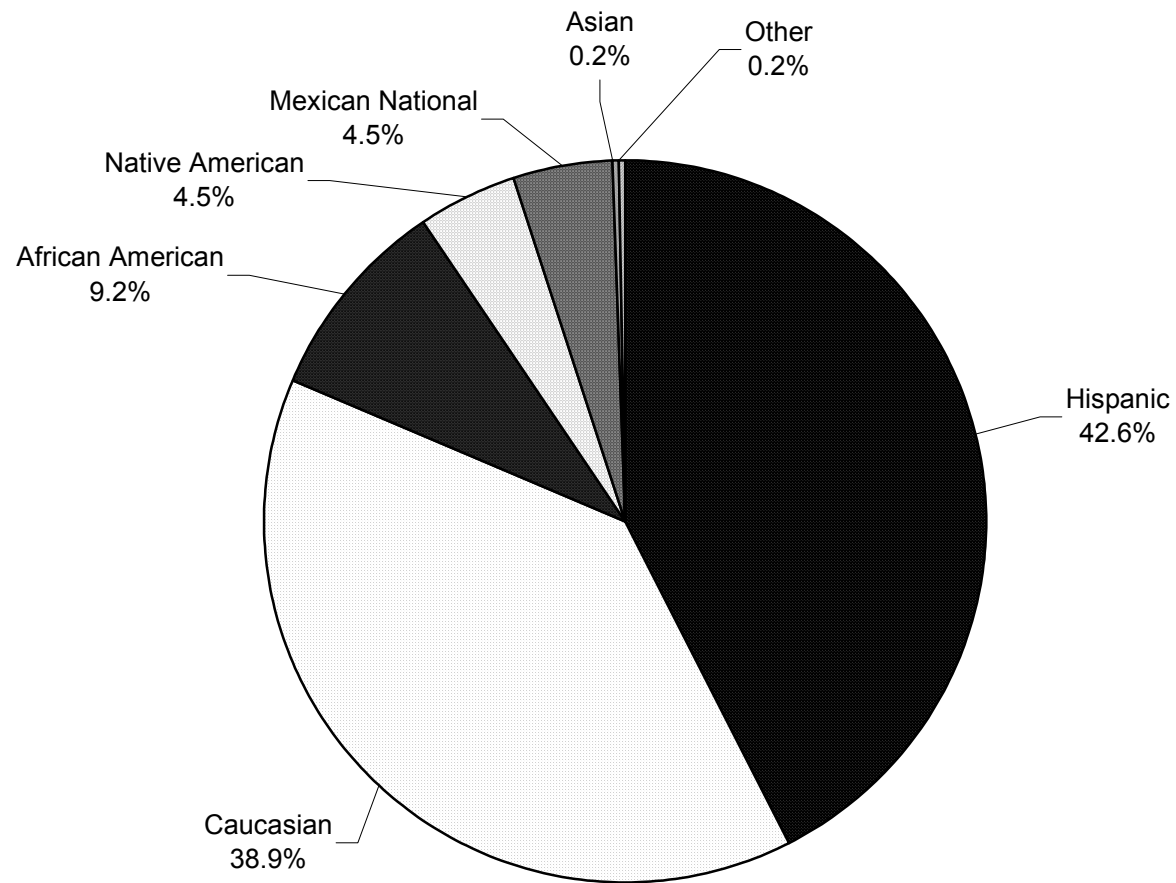
TABLE 12; FIGURES 9 AND 10: NEEDS IDENTIFIED – ALL COMMITMENTS

- ❖ Many juveniles have serious substance abuse, school behavior, emotional, and other needs. These needs affect the juveniles' ability to respond appropriately to ADJC treatment programs.
- ❖ Almost all of the juveniles in FY 2001 had Substance Abuse (98%), School Behavior (96.3%), and Peer Relationship (93.1%) needs.
- ❖ A few gender-based differences were found in the needs of the juveniles including Sexual Behavior needs: females (62.1%), males (14.6%), Family Substance Abuse: females (82.5%), males (50.8%), and Peer Relationships: females (77.7%), males, (95.2%).
- ❖ Males had more needs than females in Education/Employment: males (74.0%), females (45.6%) and Intellectual/ Educational Deficits: males (92.4%), females (74.8%) there were slight differences in Violent Behavior issues: males (90.3%), females (83.5%), and Theft Behavior: males (90.5%), females (89.3%).
- ❖ Many (38.5%) of the new commitments had violent expressions and behaviors, including: controlling, harming and instilling fear in their victims.
- ❖ Juveniles exhibiting excessive responses, which prohibit or severely limit adequate functioning; including incidents of suicidal gestures represented 32.2% of all juveniles committed to ADJC in FY 2001.
- ❖ Many (37.7%) of the juveniles committed to ADJC had a lack of cooperation between family members, resulting in outside intervention.

Table 2
ADJC Offense Subgroup Demographic and Risk Profiles
Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001

| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Race | | | | |
| Caucasian | 480 (36.0%) | 381 (37.9%) | 369 (37.4%) | 347 (38.9%) |
| African American | 138 (10.3%) | 103 (10.2%) | 90 (9.1%) | 82 (9.2%) |
| Native American | 62 (4.6%) | 52 (5.2%) | 62 (6.3%) | 40 (4.5%) |
| Hispanic | 597 (44.8%) | 421 (41.9%) | 433 (43.9%) | 380 (42.6%) |
| Asian | 12 (0.9%) | 7 (0.7%) | 6 (0.6%) | 2 (0.2%) |
| Other | 9 (0.7%) | 4 (0.4%) | 1 (0.1%) | 2 (0.2%) |
| Mexican National | 36 (2.7%) | 37 (3.7%) | 26 (2.6%) | 40 (4.5%) |
| Gender | | | | |
| Female | 164 (12.3%) | 137 (13.6%) | 140 (14.2%) | 103 (11.5%) |
| Male | 1170 (87.7%) | 868 (86.4%) | 847 (85.8%) | 790 (88.5%) |
| Age | | | | |
| 11 and younger | 2 (0.2%) | 2 (0.2%) | -0- | -0- |
| 12 years old | 17 (1.3%) | 7 (0.7%) | 13 (1.3%) | 3 (0.3%) |
| 13 years old | 54 (4.0%) | 58 (5.8%) | 52 (5.3%) | 46 (5.2%) |
| 14 years old | 181 (13.6%) | 121 (12.0%) | 123 (12.5%) | 104 (11.6%) |
| 15 years old | 318 (23.8%) | 231 (23.0%) | 240 (24.3%) | 193 (21.6%) |
| 16 years old | 393 (29.5%) | 290 (28.8%) | 279 (28.3%) | 257 (28.8%) |
| 17 years old | 369 (27.7%) | 293 (29.5%) | 280 (28.4%) | 290 (32.5%) |
| Risk Level | | | | |
| Low | 223 (16.7%) | 190 (18.9%) | 213 (21.6%) | 144 (16.1%) |
| Moderate | 664 (49.8%) | 508 (50.5%) | 489 (49.5%) | 465 (52.1%) |
| High | 447 (33.5%) | 307 (30.5%) | 285 (28.9%) | 284 (31.8%) |
| County | | | | |
| Maricopa | 670 (50.2%) | 448 (44.5%) | 412 (41.7%) | 395 (44.2%) |
| Pinal | 76 (5.7%) | 50 (5.0%) | 74 (7.5%) | 72 (8.0%) |
| Pima | 310 (23.2%) | 283 (28.2%) | 271 (27.5%) | 219 (24.5%) |
| Greenlee | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Graham | 22 (1.6%) | 15 (1.5%) | 6 (0.6%) | 7 (0.8%) |
| Yuma | 53 (4.0%) | 53 (5.3%) | 48 (4.9%) | 48 (5.4%) |
| La Paz | 4 (0.3%) | 2 (0.2%) | 3 (0.3%) | 2 (0.2%) |
| Mohave | 54 (4.0%) | 39 (3.9%) | 41 (4.2%) | 40 (4.5%) |
| Yavapai | 25 (1.9%) | 24 (2.4%) | 24 (2.4%) | 33 (3.7%) |
| Navajo | 13 (1.0%) | 12 (1.2%) | 19 (1.9%) | 14 (1.6%) |
| Apache | 7 (0.5%) | 3 (0.3%) | 12 (1.2%) | 3 (0.3%) |
| Gila | 22 (1.6%) | 26 (2.6%) | 13 (1.3%) | 11 (1.2%) |
| Coconino | 26 (1.9%) | 12 (1.2%) | 10 (1.0%) | 15 (1.7%) |
| Santa Cruz | 10 (0.7%) | 10 (1.0%) | 15 (1.5%) | 12 (1.3%) |
| Cochise | 42 (3.1%) | 28 (2.8%) | 39 (4.0%) | 22 (2.5%) |
| TOTALS | 1334 (100%) | 1005 (100%) | 987 (100%) | 893 (100%) |

Figure 2
Race/Ethnicity
FY 2001

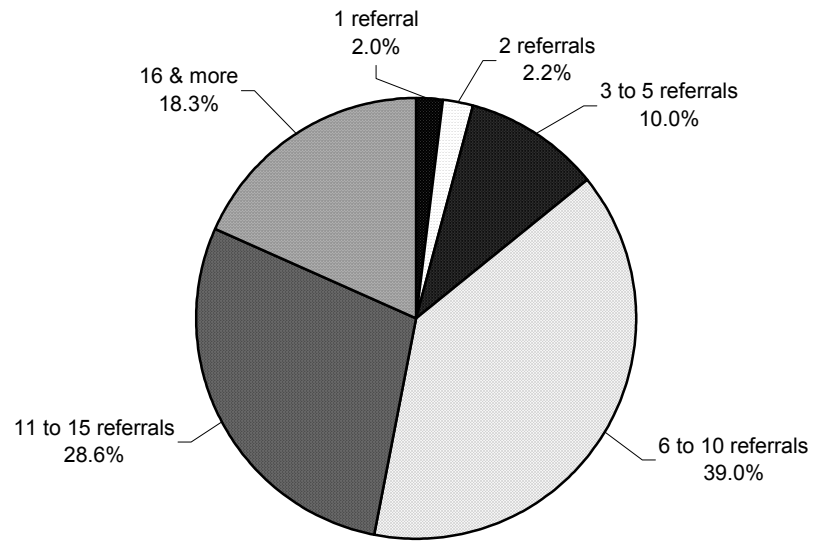


N=893

Table 3
ADJC Offense Subgroup Delinquency Profiles
Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001

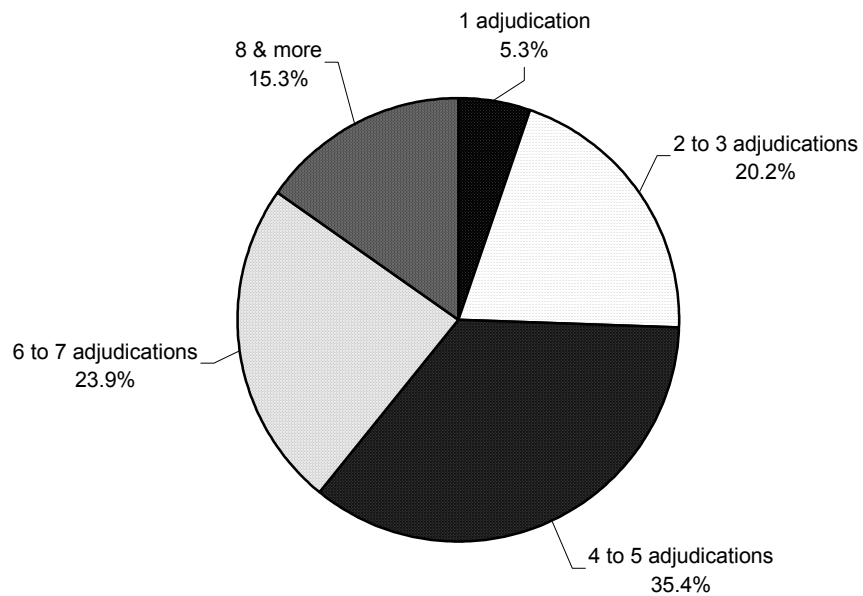
| Group Total | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Age at First Juvenile Referral | | | | |
| 7 years and younger | 5 (0.4%) | 6 (0.6%) | 1 (0.1%) | 1 (0.1%) |
| 8 to 10 years old | 198 (14.8%) | 148 (14.7%) | 160 (16.2%) | 161 (18.0%) |
| 11 years old | 159 (11.9%) | 102 (10.1%) | 127 (12.9%) | 116 (13.0%) |
| 12 years old | 251 (18.9%) | 186 (18.5%) | 173 (17.5%) | 159 (17.8%) |
| 13 years old | 267 (20.0%) | 218 (21.7%) | 215 (21.8%) | 188 (21.1%) |
| 14 years old | 213 (18.2%) | 178 (17.7%) | 146 (14.8%) | 138 (15.5%) |
| 15 or older | 211 (15.8%) | 167 (16.6%) | 165 (16.7%) | 130 (14.5%) |
| Number of Referrals | | | | |
| 1 referral | 10 (0.7%) | 26 (2.6%) | 18 (1.8%) | 18 (2.0%) |
| 2 referrals | 29 (2.2%) | 16 (1.6%) | 17 (1.7%) | 20 (2.2%) |
| 3 to 5 referrals | 166 (12.4%) | 124 (12.3%) | 124 (12.6%) | 89 (10.0%) |
| 6 to 10 referrals | 539 (40.4%) | 381 (37.9%) | 412 (41.7%) | 348 (39.0%) |
| 11 to 15 referrals | 351 (26.3%) | 282 (28.1%) | 267 (27.1%) | 255 (28.6%) |
| 16 & more | 239 (17.9%) | 176 (17.5%) | 149 (15.1%) | 163 (18.3%) |
| Petitions for Felony Offenses | | | | |
| 0 petitions | 103 (7.7%) | 83 (8.3%) | 106 (10.7%) | 101 (11.3%) |
| 1 petition | 306 (22.9%) | 273 (27.2%) | 293 (29.7%) | 252 (28.2%) |
| 2 petitions | 391 (29.3%) | 280 (27.9%) | 271 (27.5%) | 251 (28.1%) |
| 3 petitions | 248 (18.6%) | 205 (20.4%) | 185 (18.7%) | 189 (21.2%) |
| 4 petitions | 149 (11.2%) | 85 (8.5%) | 83 (8.4%) | 60 (6.7%) |
| 5 & more petitions | 137 (10.%) | 79 (7.9%) | 49 (5.0%) | 40 (4.5%) |
| Number of Adjudications | | | | |
| 1 adjudication | 57 (4.3%) | 65 (6.5%) | 53 (5.4%) | 47 (5.3%) |
| 2-3 adjudications | 376 (28.2%) | 236 (23.5%) | 266 (27.0%) | 180 (20.2%) |
| 4-5 adjudications | 474 (35.5%) | 356 (35.4%) | 357 (36.2%) | 316 (35.4%) |
| 6-7 adjudications | 241 (18.1%) | 207 (20.6%) | 191 (19.4%) | 213 (23.9%) |
| 8 & more | 186 (13.9%) | 141 (14.0%) | 120 (12.2%) | 137 (15.3%) |

Figure 3
Number of Referrals at the Time of
Commitment to ADJC
FY 2001



N=893

Figure 4
Number of Adjudications at the Time of
Commitment to ADJC
FY 2001



N=893

Table 4a
ADJC New Commitment Profiles for
Pre and Post SB 1446 Offender Subgroups Including All Felonies

| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Age 15+ Specified Violent Felonies (Mandatory Exclusion) | 4 (0.3%) | 1 (0.1%) | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Age 15+ Legislatively Defined Felonies (Mandatory Exclusion) | 56 (4.2%) | 24 (2.4%) | 15 (1.5%) | 23 (2.6%) |
| 3. Age 15+ Chronic Felons (Mandatory Exclusion) | 33 (2.5%) | 32 (3.2%) | 168 (17.0%) | 124 (13.9%) |
| 4. Felons with Prior Transfers (Mandatory Exclusion) | 7 (0.5%) | 6 (0.6%) | 2 (0.2%) | 1 (0.1%) |
| 5. Age 14+ Accused of Selected Offenses (Discretionary) | 206 (15.4%) | 138 (13.7%) | 33 (3.3%) | 93 (10.4%) |
| 6. Age 14, Chronic (Discretionary) | 7 (0.5%) | 3 (0.3%) | 27 (2.7%) | 13 (1.5%) |
| 7. First Time Felons | 359 (26.9%) | 276 (27.5%) | 198 (20.1%) | 166 (18.6%) |
| 8. Second Time Felons (>14 years old) | 135 (10.1%) | 139 (13.8%) | 199 (20.2%) | 155 (17.4%) |
| 9. Misdemeanants | 381 (28.6%) | 321 (31.9%) | 304 (30.8%) | 273 (30.6%) |
| 10. Under Age 14 Chronic Felons | 6 (0.4%) | 3 (0.3%) | 18 (1.8%) | 5 (0.6%) |
| 11. Under Age 14 Second Time Felons | 8 (0.6%) | 20 (2.0%) | 16 (1.6%) | 16 (1.8%) |
| 12. Under age 15 Violent Felonies | 6 (0.4%) | 5 (0.5%) | 3 (0.3%) | 5 (0.6%) |
| 13. Violation of Probation | 126 (9.4%) | 37 (3.7%) | 4 (0.4%) | 19 (2.1%) |
| Totals | 1334 | 1005 | 987 | 893 |

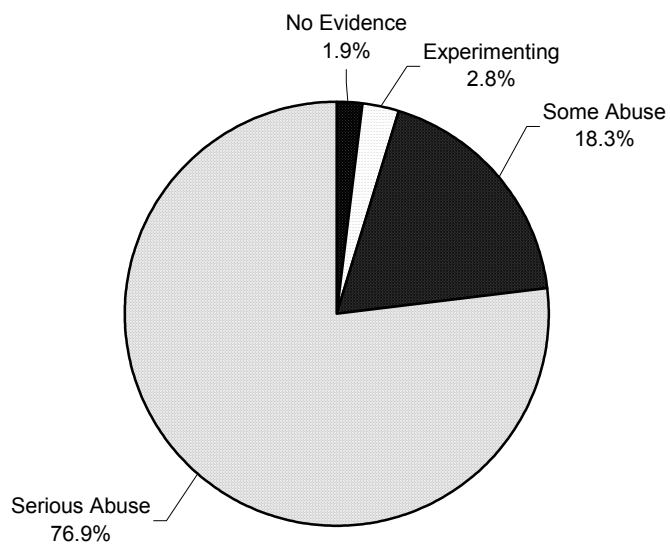
Table 4b
ADJC New Commitment Profiles for
Pre and Post SB 1446 Offender Subgroups Including All Felonies
With Probation Violators Identified
FY 2001

| | Total | VOP | % |
|--|--------------|------------|----------|
| 1. Age 15+ Specified Violent Felonies (Mandatory Exclusion) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Age 15+ Legislatively Defines Felonies (Mandatory Exclusion) | 23 | 15 | 65.2% |
| 3. Age 15+ Chronic Felons (Mandatory Exclusion) | 124 | 31 | 25.0% |
| 4. Felons with Prior Transfers (Mandatory Exclusion) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Age 14+ Accused of Selected Offenses (Discretionary) | 93 | 40 | 43.0% |
| 6. Age 14, Chronic (Discretionary) | 13 | 2 | 15.4% |
| 7. First Time Felons | 166 | 84 | 50.6% |
| 8. Second Time Felons (>14 years old) | 155 | 60 | 38.7% |
| 9. Misdemeanants | 273 | 103 | 37.7% |
| 10. Under Age 14 Chronic Felons | 5 | 4 | 80.0% |
| 11. Under Age 14 Second Time Felons | 16 | 4 | 25.0% |
| 12. Under age 15 Violent Felonies | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. Violation of Probation | 19 | 17 | 89.5% |
| Totals | 893 | 360 | 40.3% |

Table 5
Offense Subgroup Profiles
Fiscal Year 2001

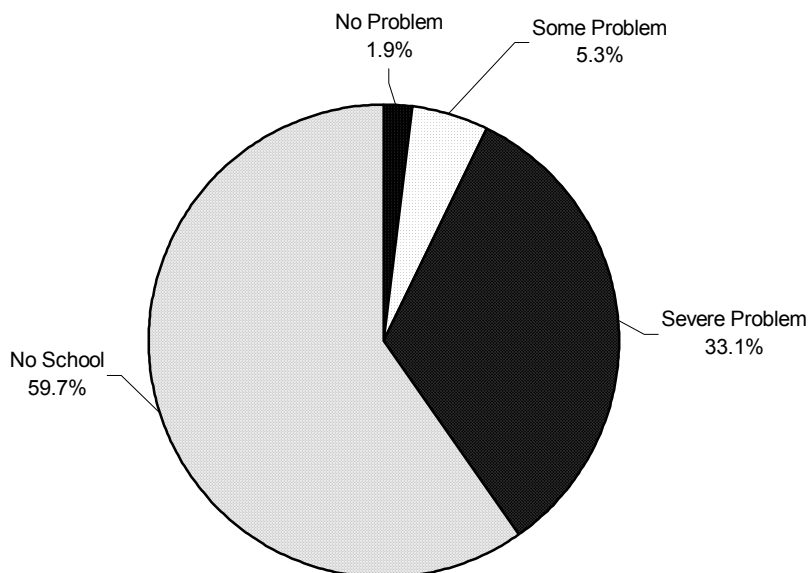
| Group Total | | All | | Violation of Probation | |
|--|----------------|------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Assaultive Offense | Less than 2 | 711 | (79.6%) | 304 | (84.4%) |
| | 2 or more | 182 | (20.4%) | 56 | (15.6%) |
| Property Offense | Less than 3 | 583 | (65.3%) | 266 | (73.9%) |
| | 3 or more | 310 | (34.7%) | 94 | (26.1%) |
| Drug Offense | Less than 2 | 725 | (81.2%) | 305 | (84.7%) |
| | 2 or more | 168 | (18.8%) | 55 | (15.3%) |
| Weapons Offense | No | 754 | (84.4%) | 316 | (87.8%) |
| | Yes | 139 | (15.6%) | 44 | (12.2%) |
| Affiliated w/Gang | No | 467 | (52.3%) | 178 | (49.4%) |
| | Yes | 426 | (47.7%) | 182 | (50.6%) |
| Known Use Alcohol & Drug | No Evidence | 23 | (2.6%) | 7 | (1.9%) |
| | Experimenting | 41 | (4.6%) | 10 | (2.8%) |
| | Some Abuse | 169 | (18.9%) | 66 | (18.3%) |
| | Serious Abuse | 660 | (73.9%) | 277 | (76.9%) |
| Attend School w/o Truant Behavior Problems | No Problem | 24 | (2.7%) | 7 | (1.9%) |
| | Some Problem | 55 | (6.2%) | 19 | (5.3%) |
| | Severe Problem | 277 | (31.0%) | 119 | (33.1%) |
| | No School | 537 | (60.1%) | 215 | (59.7%) |

Figure 5
ADJC Violation of Probation Commitments
FY 2001 - Substance Abuse



N=360

Figure 6
ADJC Violation of Probation Commitments
FY 2001 - School Behavior



N=360

Table 6

**Length of Court-Ordered Mandatory Minimum Sentences
by Risk Level
Fiscal Year 2001**

| Length of Sentence | High Risk | Moderate Risk | Low Risk | Total |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 3 months or less | 25 (10.1%) | 58 (13.9%) | 19 (15.0%) | 102 (12.9%) |
| 3 to 6 months | 87 (35.2%) | 155 (37.3%) | 47 (37.0%) | 289 (36.6%) |
| 6 to 12 months | 115 (46.6%) | 181 (43.5%) | 46 (36.2%) | 342 (43.3%) |
| 12 months | 20 (8.1%) | 22 (5.3%) | 15 (11.8%) | 57 (7.2%) |

Table 7

**Length of Court-Ordered Mandatory Minimum Sentences
for All Commitments and Probation Violators
Fiscal Year 2001**

| Length of Sentence | All Commitments | Probation Violation |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 3 months or less | 102 (12.9%) | 46 (14.4%) |
| 3 to 6 months | 289 (36.6%) | 114 (35.6%) |
| 6 to 12 months | 342 (43.3%) | 142 (44.4%) |
| 12 months | 57 (7.2%) | 18 (5.6%) |

Table 8

**Proportion of ADJC Commitments with Court-Ordered
Mandatory Minimum Sentences by County
Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001**

| | FY 1998 | | FY 1999 | | FY 2000 | | FY 2001 | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Group Total | 1334 | | 1005 | | 987 | | 893 | |
| | All | Court Ordered | All | Court Ordered | All | Court Ordered | All | Court Ordered |
| Maricopa | 670 | 584 (89.3%) | 448 | 368 (82.1%) | 412 | 360 (87.4%) | 395 | 328 (83.0%) |
| Pinal | 76 | 72 (94.7%) | 50 | 39 (78.0%) | 74 | 63 (85.1%) | 72 | 54 (75.0%) |
| Pima | 310 | 304 (98.1%) | 283 | 274 (96.8%) | 271 | 263 (97.0%) | 219 | 209 (95.4%) |
| Greenlee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Graham | 22 | 22 (100%) | 15 | 15 (100%) | 6 | 6 (100%) | 7 | 6 (85.7%) |
| Yuma | 53 | 51 (96.2%) | 53 | 53 (100%) | 48 | 48 (100%) | 48 | 48 (100%) |
| La Paz | 4 | 4 (100%) | 2 | 2 (100%) | 3 | 2 (66.7%) | 2 | 2 (100%) |
| Mohave | 54 | 52 (96.3%) | 39 | 39 (100%) | 41 | 40 (97.6%) | 40 | 40 (100%) |
| Yavapai | 25 | 24 (96.0%) | 24 | 24 (100%) | 24 | 24 (100%) | 33 | 33 (100%) |
| Navajo | 13 | 13 (100%) | 12 | 12 (100%) | 19 | 18 (94.7%) | 14 | 8 (57.1%) |
| Apache | 7 | 6 (85.7%) | 3 | 3 (100%) | 12 | 12 (100%) | 3 | 3 (100%) |
| Gila | 22 | 22 (100%) | 26 | 26 (100%) | 13 | 13 (100%) | 11 | 11 (100%) |
| Coconino | 26 | 26 (100%) | 12 | 12 (100%) | 10 | 10 (100%) | 15 | 15 (100%) |
| Santa Cruz | 10 | 8 (80.0%) | 10 | 8 (80.0%) | 15 | 15 (100%) | 12 | 11 (91.7%) |
| Cochise | 42 | 40 (95.2%) | 28 | 23 (82.1%) | 39 | 34 (87.2%) | 22 | 22 (100%) |
| Total | 1334 | 1228 (92.1%) | 1005 | 898 (89.4%) | 987 | 908 (92.0%) | 893 | 790 (88.5%) |

Table 9

**Felony Class Offense Subgroups – All Commitments
Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001**

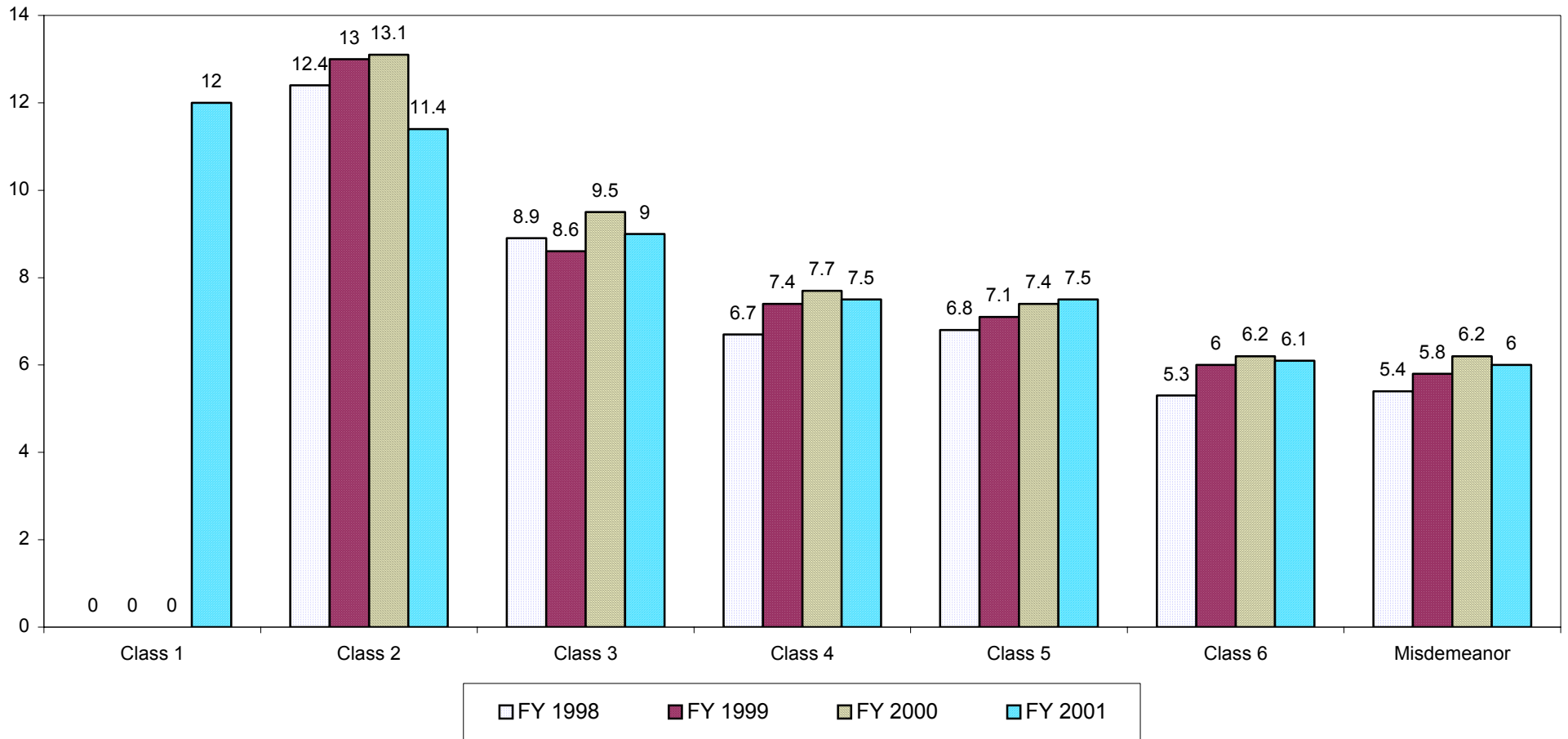
| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Group Total | 1334 | 1005 | 987 | 893 |
| Felony Class 1 | - | - | - | 1 (0.1%) |
| Felony Class 2 | 76 (5.7%) | 47 (4.7%) | 51 (5.2%) | 34 (3.8%) |
| Felony Class 3 | 266 (19.9%) | 155 (15.4%) | 142 (14.4%) | 137 (15.3%) |
| Felony Class 4 | 223 (16.7%) | 147 (14.6%) | 141 (14.3%) | 109 (12.2%) |
| Felony Class 5 | 120 (9.0%) | 82 (8.3%) | 94 (9.5%) | 90 (10.1%) |
| Felony Class 6 | 268 (20.1%) | 252 (25.1%) | 253 (25.6%) | 249 (27.9%) |
| Misdemeanor | 381 (28.6%) | 322 (32.0%) | 306 (31.0%) | 273 (30.6%) |

Table 10

**Average Length of Sentences by Offense Severity Class
Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001**

| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Average # of Months | Average # of Months | Average # of Months | Average # of Months |
| Felony Class 1 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Felony Class 2 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 11.4 |
| Felony Class 3 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 9.0 |
| Felony Class 4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Felony Class 5 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Felony Class 6 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Misdemeanor | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| TOTAL | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 |

Figure 7
ADJC New Commitments Average Length of Sentence
by Level of Most Serious Commitment Offense



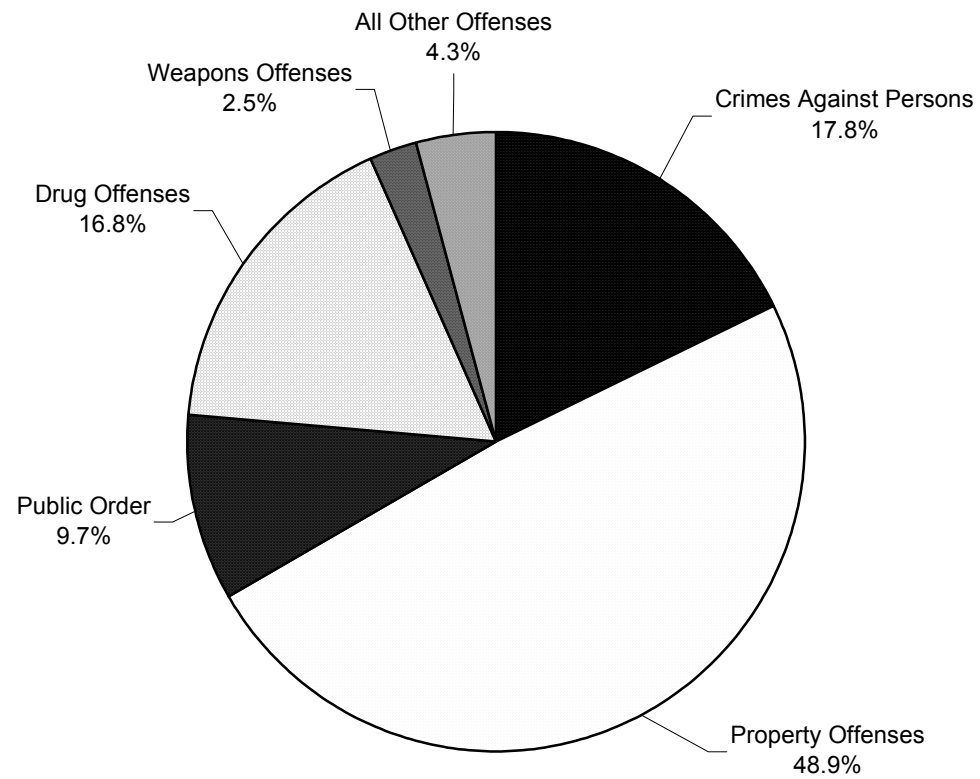
Class = Felony class as defined by A.R.S. 13-601

N=893

Table 11
Offense Subgroups – All Commitments
Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001

| Offense | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Group Total | 1334 | 1005 | 987 | 893 |
| <i>Crimes Against Persons:</i> | | | | |
| Homicide | 3 (0.2%) | - | - | 1 (0.1%) |
| Kidnapping | 2 (0.1%) | - | 1 (0.1%) | 1 (0.1%) |
| Sexual Assault | 42 (3.1%) | 35 (3.5%) | 46 (4.7%) | 35 (3.9%) |
| Robbery | 17 (1.3%) | 22 (2.2%) | 16 (1.6%) | 10 (1.1%) |
| Aggravated Assault | 105 (7.9%) | 51 (5.1%) | 59 (6.0%) | 58 (6.5%) |
| Assault | 87 (6.5%) | 74 (7.4%) | 68 (6.9%) | 54 (6.0%) |
| Sub Total | 256 (19.2%) | 182 (18.1%) | 190 (19.3%) | 159 (17.8%) |
| <i>Property Offenses:</i> | | | | |
| Burglary 1 st Degree | 11 (0.8%) | 7 (0.7%) | 8 (0.8%) | 2 (0.2%) |
| Burglary 2 nd Degree | 103 (7.7%) | 76 (7.6%) | 49 (5.0%) | 56 (6.3%) |
| Burglary 3 rd Degree | 96 (7.2%) | 69 (6.9%) | 57 (5.8%) | 56 (6.3%) |
| Shoplifting | 59 (4.4%) | 48 (4.8%) | 41 (4.2%) | 34 (3.8%) |
| Theft <\$250 | 13 (1.0%) | 22 (2.2%) | 28 (2.8%) | 24 (2.7%) |
| Theft \$251-\$2,999 | 99 (7.4%) | 59 (5.9%) | 39 (4.0%) | 46 (5.2%) |
| Theft \$3,000-\$24,999 | 124 (9.3%) | 50 (5.0%) | 59 (6.0%) | 10 (1.1%) |
| Theft of Vehicle | 5 (0.4%) | 9 (0.9%) | 36 (3.6%) | 58 (6.5%) |
| UUMT/Joyriding | 57 (4.3%) | 48 (4.8%) | 67 (6.8%) | 67 (7.5%) |
| Criminal Damage | 61 (4.6%) | 65 (6.5%) | 51 (5.2%) | 47 (5.3%) |
| Forgery/Fraud | 8 (0.6%) | 14 (1.4%) | 10 (1.0%) | 11 (1.2%) |
| Trafficking Stolen Property | 8 (0.6%) | 2 (0.2%) | 4 (0.4%) | 3 (0.3%) |
| Trespassing | 33 (2.5%) | 20 (2.0%) | 22 (2.2%) | 23 (2.6%) |
| Sub Total | 677 (50.7%) | 489 (48.6%) | 471 (47.8%) | 437 (48.9%) |
| <i>Public Order:</i> | | | | |
| Disorderly Conduct | 48 (3.6%) | 36 (3.6%) | 43 (4.4%) | 31 (3.5%) |
| Escape | 36 (2.7%) | 23 (2.3%) | 22 (2.2%) | 16 (1.8%) |
| Resisting Arrest | 6 (0.4%) | 18 (1.8%) | 13 (1.3%) | 8 (0.9%) |
| Contempt of Court | - | 4 (0.4%) | - | - |
| False Report to Law Enforcement | 32 (2.4%) | 24 (2.4%) | 18 (1.8%) | 21 (2.4%) |
| Unlawful Felony Flight | 4 (0.3%) | 4 (0.4%) | 4 (0.4%) | 7 (0.8%) |
| Interference Judicial Proceed. | 1 (0.1%) | 3 (0.3%) | 3 (0.3%) | 4 (0.4%) |
| Other Public Order Offenses | 8 (0.6%) | 4 (0.4%) | 2 (0.2%) | - |
| Sub Total | 135 (10.0%) | 116 (11.6%) | 105 (10.6%) | 87 (9.7%) |
| <i>Drug Offenses:</i> | | | | |
| Dangerous Drug Possession/Sell/Use | 27 (2.0%) | 15 (1.5%) | 7 (0.7%) | 11 (1.2%) |
| Drug Paraphernalia Possession | 26 (1.9%) | 36 (3.6%) | 38 (3.9%) | 29 (3.2%) |
| Marijuana Possession | 104 (7.8%) | 81 (8.1%) | 76 (7.7%) | 73 (8.2%) |
| Inhale/Possession Toxic Vapor | 14 (1.0%) | 12 (1.2%) | 7 (0.7%) | 7 (0.8%) |
| Drugs On/Near School Grounds | 2 (0.1%) | 6 (0.6%) | 10 (1.0%) | 3 (0.3%) |
| Marijuana Sale/Trafficking | 1 (0.1%) | 3 (0.3%) | 5 (0.5%) | 9 (1.0%) |
| Narcotic Drugs Possession/Sell/Use | 21 (1.6%) | 16 (1.6%) | 17 (1.7%) | 16 (1.8%) |
| Prescription Drugs Possession/Sell | 1 (0.1%) | 1 (0.1%) | - | - |
| Miscellaneous Drug Offenses | 1 (0.1%) | - | - | 2 (0.2%) |
| Sub Total | 197 (14.8%) | 170 (17.0%) | 160 (16.2%) | 150 (16.8%) |
| <i>Weapons Offenses</i> | 39 (2.9%) | 20 (2.0%) | 30 (3.0%) | 22 (2.5%) |
| <i>All Other Offenses</i> | | | | |
| Liquor Possession | 17 (1.3%) | 17 (1.7%) | 18 (1.8%) | 23 (2.6%) |
| Domestic Violence | 5 (0.4%) | 5 (0.5%) | 1 (0.1%) | - |
| Tobacco Possession | 1 (0.1%) | 2 (0.2%) | - | - |
| Other Misc. Offenses | 7 (0.5%) | 4 (0.4%) | 12 (1.2%) | 15 (1.8%) |
| Sub Total | 30 (2.2%) | 28 (2.8%) | 31 (3.1%) | 38 (4.3%) |

Figure 8
ADJC New Commitments by Offense Subgroup
FY 2001



N=893

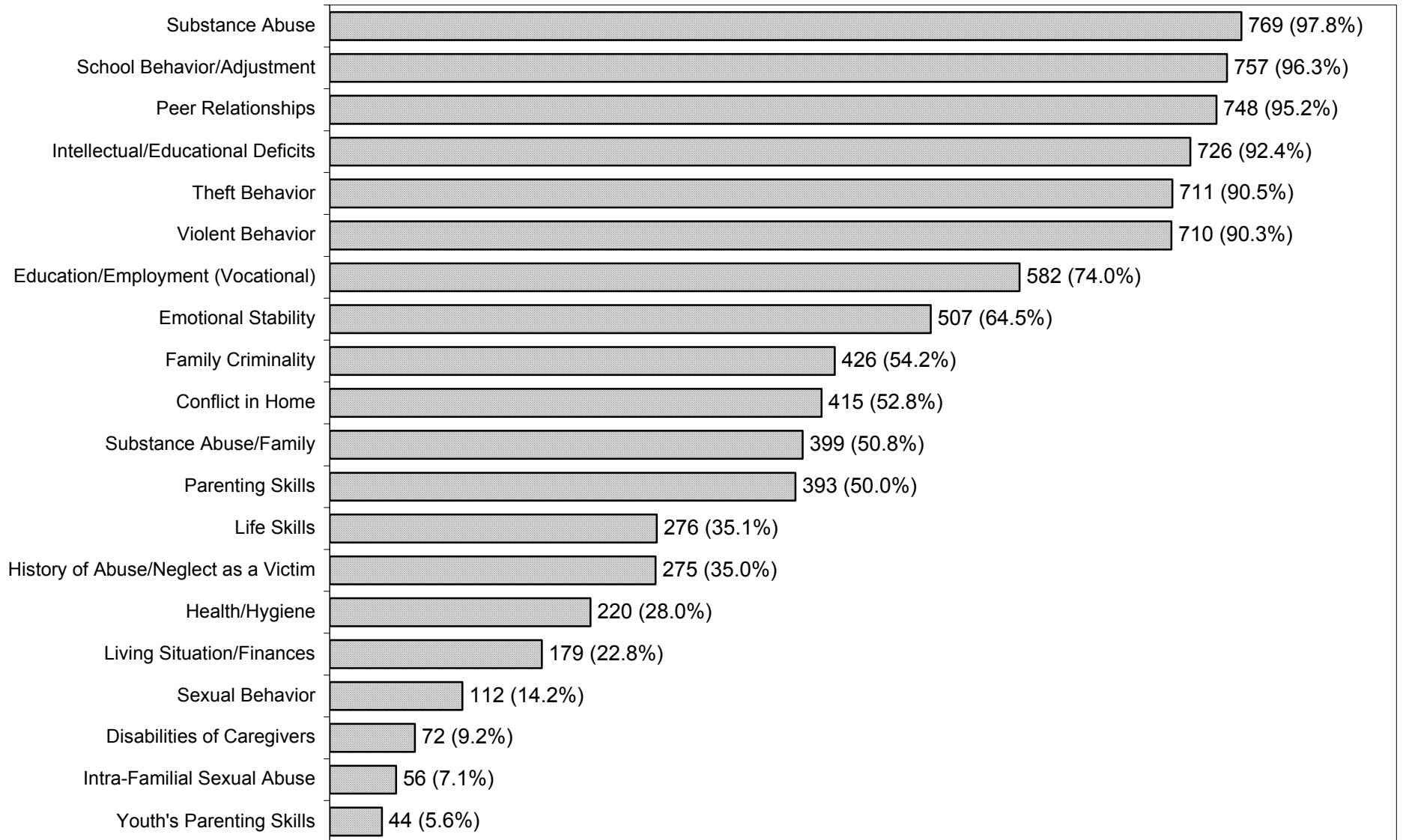
Table 12

**Juvenile Needs by Gender
Fiscal Year 2001**

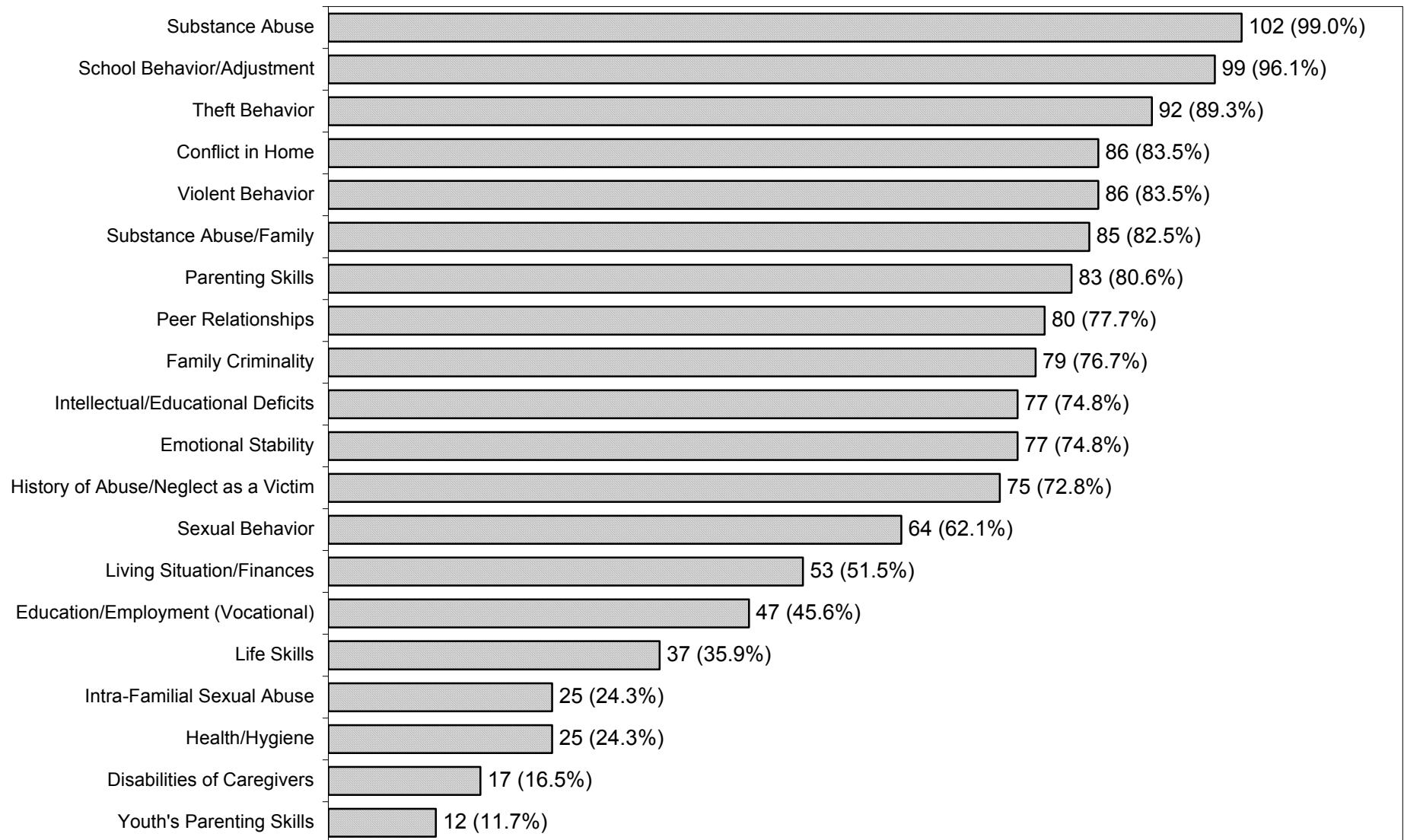
| | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 786 | 103 | 889* |
| Treatment Service Factors | | | |
| Substance Abuse | 769 (97.8%) | 102 (99.0%) | 871 (98.0%) |
| Sexual Behavior | 112 (14.2%) | 64 (62.1%) | 176 (19.8%) |
| Violent Behavior | 710 (90.3%) | 86 (83.5%) | 796 (89.5%) |
| Emotional Stability | 507 (64.5%) | 77 (74.8%) | 584 (65.7%) |
| Theft Behavior | 711 (90.5%) | 92 (89.3%) | 803 (90.3%) |
| Education/Social Skills Factors | | | |
| Life Skills | 276 (35.1%) | 37 (35.9%) | 313 (35.2%) |
| Youth's Parenting Skills | 44 (5.6%) | 12 (11.7%) | 56 (6.3%) |
| Education/Employment (Vocational) | 582 (74.0%) | 47 (45.6%) | 629 (70.8%) |
| Living Situation/Finances | 179 (22.8%) | 53 (51.5%) | 232 (26.1%) |
| Intellectual/Educational Deficits | 726 (92.4%) | 77 (74.8%) | 803 (90.3%) |
| Peer Relationships | 748 (95.2%) | 80 (77.7%) | 828 (93.1%) |
| School Behavior/Adjustment | 757 (96.3%) | 99 (96.1%) | 856 (96.3%) |
| Medical & Mental Health Factors | | | |
| Health/Hygiene | 220 (28.0%) | 25 (24.3%) | 245 (27.6%) |
| History of Abuse/Neglect as a Victim | 275 (35.0%) | 75 (72.8%) | 350 (39.4%) |
| Intra-Familial Sexual Abuse | 56 (7.1%) | 25 (24.3%) | 81 (9.1%) |
| Family Environment Factors | | | |
| Conflict in Home | 415 (52.8%) | 86 (83.5%) | 501 (56.4%) |
| Parenting Skills | 393 (50.0%) | 83 (80.6%) | 476 (53.5%) |
| Substance Abuse/Family | 399 (50.8%) | 85 (82.5%) | 484 (54.4%) |
| Family Criminality | 426 (54.2%) | 79 (76.7%) | 505 (56.8%) |
| Disabilities of Caregivers | 72 (9.2%) | 17 (16.5%) | 89 (10.0%) |

*Four juveniles did not have a Needs Assessment completed because they were not in an ADJC secure facility long enough before being transferred to the adult system.

**Figure 9:
Rank Order of Juvenile Needs: Male Commitments
FY 2001**



**Figure 10:
Rank Order of Juvenile Needs: Female Commitments
FY 2001**



CONCLUSIONS

The Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections New Commitment Profile was a study of the juveniles committed to Arizona's juvenile corrections system in FY 2001. As shown throughout this report the typical new commitment for ADJC has remained uniform throughout the last five years:

He was a 17 year-old Hispanic male from Maricopa County. His most serious commitment offense was a misdemeanor, and most likely was theft. He was committed to ADJC with a court-ordered length of stay of 7.0 months and he was determined to have a moderate risk to re-offend. His placement according to both ADJC matrix and court-ordered minimum was in a secure facility.

- The vast majority (66.6%) of new commitments were attributable to three offender subgroups: First Time Felons, Second Time Felons, and Misdemeanants.
- Most (85.8%) juveniles had six or more court referrals at the time of their commitment.
- Approximately two-thirds (67.6%) of the total new commitments had two or fewer petitions for felony offenses.
- Almost one-half (48.9%) of the juveniles were twelve or younger at the time of their first court referral, while the most common age of commitment to ADJC was 17 years-old.
- Almost all of the juveniles in FY 2001 had Substance Abuse (98.0%), School Behavior (96.3%), and Peer Relationship (93.1%) needs.
- The proportion of new commitments with Probation Violation as their most serious committing offense has increased over the last five fiscal years from 21.8% to 40.3%.
- The proportion of all commitments from Maricopa County has increased from 41.7% in FY 2000 to 44.2% in FY 2001.
- The actual length of stay was higher than the matrix guideline length of stay for class 4 and 5 felony level offenses (7.5 months vs. 6 months matrix) and class 6 felony (6.1 months vs. 3 months) and misdemeanor offenses (6.0 months vs. 3 months).

APPENDIX

POST-SENATE BILL 1446 COMMITMENT PROFILES: Tables 4a and 4b

The SB 1446 commitment categories are considered hierarchically with subgroups enumerated in the order listed, in light of previously considered provisions. Thus, a juvenile admitted for a violent felony would be excluded immediately and would not appear in the count of chronic felons, even if he/she also qualified in this category.

The following lists the hierarchical order of the 12 SB 1446 Commitment Profile categories:

1. Age 15+ specified violent felons by ARS codes (mandatory exclusion)
2. Age 15+ legislatively-defined violent felons (mandatory exclusion)
3. Age 15 + chronic felons (mandatory exclusion)
4. Felons with prior transfer (mandatory exclusion)
5. Age 14+ selected offenses (discretionary)
6. Age 14+ chronic felons (discretionary)
7. Second time felony, age 14+
8. First time felons
9. Misdemeanants
10. Under age 14, chronic felons
11. Under age 14, second time felons
12. Under age 14, violent felons
13. Probation Violators

Category 1

Juveniles Age 15 or Older Accused of the Following Offenses:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. First Degree Murder | 13-1105 (felony class 1) |
| 2. Second Degree Murder | 13-1104 (felony class 1) |
| 3. Armed Robbery | 13-1904 (felony class 2) |
| 4. Forcible Sexual Assault | 13-1406 (felony class 2) |

Category 2

Any other violent felony, defined as:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| • Aggravated Assault Physical Injury | 13-1204a1 (felony classes 2 or 3) |
| • Aggravated Assault Deadly Weapon | 13-1204a2 (felony classes 2 or 3) |
| • Drive by Shooting | 13-1209 (felony class 2) |
| • Discharging a Firearm at a Structure | 13-1211 (felony class 2) |

Category 3

Juveniles Age 15 or Older who are Chronic Felony Offenders:

Any felony offense committed by a chronic felony offender, defined as a juvenile with the equivalent of two historical prior felony convictions.

Category 4

Juveniles with a prior criminal court felony conviction:

Any juvenile charged with a criminal offense with a historical prior felony conviction

Category 5

Juveniles Age 14 or Older Accused of the following offenses:

1. Class 1 Felony
2. Class 2 Felony
3. Class 3 Felony in violation of any offense in Title 13; chapters 10-17, 19, or 23

Note: selected felony classes 4, 5, or 6 qualify (those involving knowing or intention of serious physical injury or the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of deadly weapon or instrument). However, current automated data systems do not allow for the routine selection out at this level of specificity. Thus, it is possible that this category is under represented in the lower felony classes.

Category 6

Juveniles Age 14 or Older Accused of the following offenses:

Any felony by a chronic felony offender

Category 7

First-time Felony Offenders

The court may award a delinquent juvenile to ADJC on any felony class not previously identified.

Category 8

Second-time Felony Offenders

If a juvenile is 14 years of age or older and is adjudicated as a repeat felony offender (second felony), the juvenile court shall place the juvenile on juvenile intensive probation supervision or commit to detention center or commit to ADJC.

Disposition of Un-referenced Commitment Categories

Category 9

Juveniles adjudicated on a misdemeanor

Category 10

Juveniles under age 14, defined as a chronic felon

Category 11

Juveniles under age 14, defined as a second-time felon

Category 12

Juveniles under age 15 defined as violent (see categories 1 and 2)

Category 13

Juveniles committed on violation of probation

Note: Probation violators are un-referenced in SB 1446. For purposes of this analysis, probation violators are classified according to their probated offense and any relevant criminal history.